



## WAKE UP: THE HUN IS AT THE GATE

Full Text of the Remarkable Appeal

Which Figured as Part of Town Meeting Day Program All Over the State

The time has come for us to know the facts. We must put the case in stark and naked words. The millions of easy going, complacent Americans, to whom the war as yet has no real meaning, who have not realized what this war means, must be aroused. They must be made to realize that their lives, their liberty and happiness are at stake. They must be given to understand that whether this war is won or lost depends upon their realization of their personal responsibility and whether they are willing or not to make the necessary sacrifices to save themselves.

Entered into by us in the interest of free nation and for the benefit of free peoples everywhere, the war has now resolved itself into a life and death struggle for the safety of ourselves. The situation is critical in the extreme, and we should know it. It is time for facing facts instead of feeding on illusions.

"Forced into war by Germany who violated our rights as ruthlessly as she did those of Belgium, we are fighting a war of self defense. We are today in peril. We are fighting to defend our wives and children from the defiling hand of the German. We are fighting to protect our homes from a beast who knows no mercy; we are fighting to preserve the institutions we love, the liberty we cherish, the freedom dear to us.

"We are fighting in France because it is there we can strike the enemy, but if we are defeated in France we shall be conquered in America; no longer shall we be freemen, but the slaves of the most merciless and brutal taskmaster the world has ever known. Our peril is great, and only our courage and determination can avert it. It is not for glory, or honor, or riches that we fight but for liberty, which no good man loses, but with his life."

We must not underestimate our danger or overestimate our strength. We should understand that we are no nearer victory today than we were in the first month of hostilities and that Germany is today the victor; we must set it into our heads and hearts as a fact, for such it is, that though with the help of our allies we are finally going to win this war, at this very moment only the great white fleet in (Continued on page four)

## MAY GET 25 CENTS FOR MAPLE SYRUP

And Syrup at \$2.00 a Gallon Is Predicted

Season Now at Hand, With Prospects of Great Activity Here

The farmers are mobilizing today for the opening of the annual maple sugar season, which is of more than usual importance in view of the nationwide sugar shortage. Upwards of five million maple trees tapped has been Vermont's average in recent years, and President H. B. Chapin of the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers Ass'n, who inaugurated the season by tapping two of the trees at his home in Middlesex Wednesday, says that this record will probably be exceeded this year.

"There are, he said, 'a great many farmers who had in late years practically abandoned sugar-making who will take it up this year, even though they must contend with high prices for spouts and buckets, cans and pails, and labor.

"Our last census record of sugar production was ten or twelve million pounds of sugar and over half a million gallons of syrup, and I think we will beat that this year. The value of the product, in any case, will be greater than ever known for it is indicated that the farmers will ask 25 cents a pound for their best sugar and \$2 a gallon for the best syrup. (These prices are nearly double what obtained a few years ago).

"Even the tobacco factories which take great quantities of the lower grades of maple sugar for sweetening tobacco are offering 18 cents for these low grades. Owing to the scarcity of sugar, however, it is probable that a large number of farmers will retain what they can get from their maple trees largely for their own use this year as it has been indicated from Washington that they will be permitted to do so.

### Weather Notes

Sunday—Blizzard; worst '88.

Monday—Drifts block many roads.

Tuesday—Thaws enough to get slippery.

Wednesday—Fine snowfalling; warm sun, sap runs for first time.

Thursday—Another light snow storm, followed by hail and bluster.

Friday—Fine and sunny but too cold for sap.

Tomorrow—Forecast: Fair.

Service flags are selling at 70 cents each at the Register office—Size 2 x3ft

## ADDISON COUNTY'S WHEAT PRESTIGE

Our Seed in Demand in Several Counties

We Grew More Wheat Last Year Than Any Other Section of State

Addison County's old-time prestige as a wheat-growing section has been regained and it stands today as the banner county of the state in this respect, according to figures made public by County Agent I. N. Bartlett, after having attended at Burlington last Friday and Saturday an agricultural conference at which County Agents and Farm Bureau presidents from all sections of the state reported on the food prospects for the coming year.

Last year, it was estimated by J. E. Carrigan, former county agent here and now assistant state leader of county agents, that Addison County farmers sowed 1500 acres to wheat. From the reports which the other county agents made at the conference it appears that Addison County's record was over three times that of any other county, most of the others reporting anywhere from 100 to 500 acres.

This year Addison County will bring her record up to 2500 acres and the estimates at the conference in Burlington were that the whole state would produce about 10,000 acres. If these figures are realized it will mean that Addison County will produce 25 per cent of the wheat grown in Vermont.

It developed from what County Agent Bartlett says that the County is gaining a reputation not only for the quantity but for the quality of the wheat it grows. Evidence of this is in fact that the Farm Bureau is receiving a number of orders from other counties for Addison County wheat for seed. One order for 100 bushels has been sent from Washington County, a similar order is pending from Lancaster, N. H., and Rutland County farmers are also in the market for Addison County seed. It is a fortunate result as the farmers will be able to sell practically all of the wheat they now have on hand for seed at about \$3 a bushel or \$1 more than would have been realized for feeding purposes. Any farmers who have extra wheat on hand should communicate with the Farm Bureau if they would sell it for seed.

Mr. Bartlett reported at the Burlington conference that nearly every farmer would grow at least a couple of acres of wheat, and though there had been a great deal of talk as to whether the Government would seize the entire production it has been made plain officially that any farmer who grows wheat will be allowed to retain at least one year's supply for his own use.

An important result of the Burlington conference was the federating of the Farm Bureaus of the State, so that they may all act together to the advantage of Vermont farmers as a whole. E. B. Cornwall, President of the Addison County Farm Bureau, was elected president of the federation; H. E. Hallock of St. Johnsbury, first vice-president; O. S. Osborne of Rutland, second vice-president; C. A. Badger of Washington County treasurer, and Joseph E. Carrigan, Assistant State Leader of County Agents, secretary. These officers, together with Thomas E. Bradlee, State Leader of County Agents as a member ex-officio, will constitute the executive committee.

The meeting was addressed by W. A. Lord, Leader of County Agents in the North and West, who outlined the work of the Farm Bureau, G. L. Goddard, the head of the Farm Management Department, who appealed to the farmers to study the advantages of machinery, and in view of the labor shortage, to figure how their heads and machines might do much of the work that their hands had previously done.

The four home demonstrators in the state including Miss Emma Fuller of Addison County, had an interesting meeting at the same time which was addressed by Mrs. Salisbury of Washington who impressed upon them the value of home demonstration work could be made to have. Reports were made on the membership campaign and the results were declared to be remarkably satisfactory in view of the short time that the Home Demonstration idea has been in vogue.

### Federal Explosives Act

The following persons have been appointed by the Bureau of Mines for Addison County to issue licenses under the Federal Explosives Act:

Moses B. Gove, Lincoln, Vt.  
Rufus Wainwright, Middlebury, Vt.  
Charles S. Dana, New Haven, Vt.  
William W. Wilson, Bristol, Vt.  
Rowland T. Robinson, Ferrisburg, Vt.  
L. B. Rowe, Orwell, Vt.  
P. W. Waite, Shoreham, Vt.  
J. Herbert Howe, Bridport, Vt.  
D. S. Dunham, Hancock, Vt.  
Clarence K. Webb, East Granville, Vt.  
Charles H. Lane, Cornwall, Vt.

It is necessary for every person who has explosives or their ingredients in his possession, or wishes to purchase or use the same, to procure a license according to the Federal Law.

### Wins Basketball Championship

The Middlebury College basketball team Saturday night won the state intercollegiate championship by defeating the University of Vermont at McCullough Gymnasium. The score was 34 to 14. Middlebury outplaying Vermont throughout the game, notwithstanding that Captain Parker was unable to be in the game. There was a large crowd at the gym, and the contest was one of the liveliest on college hill for a long time.

### SERVICE FLAGS

Service flags are selling at 70 cents each at the Register office—Size 2 x3ft

### MRS. HYDE IS DEAD

Was Resident of Middlebury Nearly Fifty Years

Mrs. Caroline Huestis Hyde, one of Middlebury's oldest residents, died at the home of her son, the Rev. Frank B. Hyde in Jeffersonville, where she was spending the winter, Tuesday morning. Mrs. Hyde was 87 years of age last December. She is survived by another son, Charles H. Hyde of Boston. The body was brought here on the noon train today and the funeral is being held at the Congregational church this afternoon, with burial in the West cemetery.

Mrs. Hyde had lived in Middlebury nearly fifty years, her home being on College st. Her husband, John Hyde, who was in the hardware business here, died about 25 years ago, since when Mrs. Hyde had remained here up to last fall when she went to Jeffersonville. She was a member of the Congregational church here.

Her two surviving sons arrived today for the funeral.

### HOWARD M. CADY WOUNDED.

Cousin of Professor Cady Will Lose Right Eye.

The Rev. Gilbert E. Cady of Chazy, N. Y., has just received word that his only son, Howard M. Cady, who is a cousin of Prof. Frank W. Cady of the College and a nephew of Willis N. Cady, and of Charles Cady of this town, has been wounded in France. Young Cady enlisted in the regular army before the Mexican trouble and went abroad with the first contingent of Pershing's army. The news of his injury was written home by himself after he had been removed to a hospital, and the doctors have told him that as a result he will lose the sight of his right eye.

Young Cady is well known hereabout and at one time attended Troy Conference Academy at Poultney.

### THE HORSE KICKED—

And So Did Mr. Russell When It Came to Paying for It

The case of Louis Muller against G. S. Russell came up before Judge A. W. Dickens in Municipal Court Wednesday and occupied nearly all day. The plaintiff sued to recover \$85 alleged to be due him as the balance on the sale of the horse. The price was \$185, \$100 being paid at the time of delivery. The defendant claimed breach of warranty, introducing evidence that the horse proved to be a kicker. The arguments were finished at 5 o'clock and after the charge the jury retired at 6 o'clock. After two hours and a half of deliberation a disagreement was reported. J. B. Donaway appeared for the plaintiff and Allen R. Sturtevant and Leroy C. Russell represented the defense.

### Lecture on Birds

Prof. H. S. Perkins of the University of Vermont will give an illustrated lecture in the vestry of the Congregational church on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Labaree Society on the subject of Birds and War Gardens. Prof. Perkins is an authority on the subject and the Labaree Society assures the public an interesting evening.

### AYRSHIRE CATTLE SALE

C. L. Jewett to Dispose of 44 Head of His Famous Herd.

One of the few big Ayrshire herds in Addison County is to be sold at auction next Wednesday at the farm of C. L. Jewett in Weybridge, adjoining the Government farm, and half a mile east of Weybridge hill. Mr. Jewett took over the Hamilton estate the first of this year and in order that the estate may be settled and the necessary funds raised to put the farm into the best possible shape, he has elected to dispose of the greater part of this famous Ayrshire herd. Forty-four of the fifty-seven head of cattle now on the estate will be sold, and these include 28 registered Ayrshires, eight grade animals, the remainder being junior calves.

Mr. Jewett has listed the entire herd in an attractive booklet which gives all the detailed data of each animal, milk and butter-fat records made in the Addison County Cow Testing Ass'n in 1916 and 1917. Since making known his purpose to put this fine herd up at auction, he has had a large number of inquiries from men interested in the Ayrshires in many places throughout New England and with favorable weather it is expected there will be large attendance at the sale.

In many respects the sale is an unusual one for Addison County, for it is seldom that a cattle auction is so thoroughly booked with individual records of each animal so well presented as one will find in Mr. Jewett's catalog. He is furnishing these booklets free upon request to anyone interested enough to write a postcard of inquiry.

County Agent I. N. Bartlett has taken an interest in this sale and declares it will be a great shame if Addison County farmers do not do their best to keep a majority of these pure-blooded Ayrshires in the county.

—A Ford roadster which was left behind by Dr. J. R. Renfrew, veterinary, when he recently enlisted, was sold at auction by Sheriff N. J. Sanford in the highway in front of the Register office Wednesday morning in order to satisfy debt claims against Renfrew. There were 30 or more men present, and the bidding crept up a dollar at a time until it had reached \$225 offered by G. W. Stone of Vergennes, and then was finally bid in at \$226 by Erroll Gorham, of L. J. Gorham & Sons who had an attachment lien against Renfrew for \$150.

MAPLE SUGAR LABELS—Inquire at The Register Office for prices on our two-color labels that will help to identify your product in a "quality" way.

## \$75,000 GIFT TO MIDDLEBURY BY GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

Endowment Campaign Now Has \$400,000 As Its New Goal—And Needs Only \$86,000 to Reach It

College Honored By Endorsement for Second Time By Rockefeller Board—New Impetus to Dr. Thomas' Struggle.

To the complete surprise of students and faculty, President Thomas announced at the College chapel exercises yesterday that a grant of \$75,000 to the College has just been made by the General Education Board. News of the gift had been received by Dr. Thomas only the day before, and no announcement could have been more welcome on College hill as the offer of help comes at a most critical time in the financial relations of the institution.

A condition is attached to the gift, namely, that the College must raise the sum of \$325,000 additional, and this must be done before July 1, 1918, but as stupendous as that task seems, Dr. Thomas looks for success, since the sum of \$239,000 has already been raised, and only \$86,000 more will be necessary to complete the \$400,000 total.

Last June, as is well-known, the announcement was made that an anonymous alumnus of the college would give \$100,000 toward increasing Middlebury's endowment if an additional \$200,000 could be raised by other means before July 1, 1918. This offer came almost coincident with the entry of the United States into the war and though that fact made the attainment of the fund seem almost impossible, it made success all the more necessary as the war has from the start greatly depleted the student body and proportionately affected the college income. Dr. Thomas, accordingly, launched a most vigorous campaign to raise the \$200,000 as the only way to keep the college and the cause of education from slipping backward.

In order not to compete in any way with the needs of war, Dr. Thomas suggested that the alumni and friends of the college could serve both the nation and the college by the purchase of Liberty Bonds and turn them over to the endowment fund. Middlebury was the first college to bring forward this idea of patriotic service, and it has since been taken up by the United States Commissioner of Education, P. P. Claxton, with a recommendation of it to all colleges.

Last week Dr. Thomas returned from a trip West with rather less success than he had hoped for, having

raised only \$10,000 on this trip. With the need of raising \$20,000 every month before July 1, he suffered a considerable set-back in his task and admitted some discouragement. In the meantime he had presented the needs of the college to the General Education Board and though himself convinced of the justice of Middlebury's claim for help, he realized it was a rare thing for the Board to make a second gift to the same institution and that since the war began it had been doing less in all lines. (In 1910 the Board had given the College \$50,000 toward endowment.) However, the Board upon receiving the new appeal carefully reviewed the financial management of the College as it stands today, approved it, and to give still further impetus toward helping itself it proposed that \$75,000 would be granted if the College would raise the goal of its present campaign to \$400,000—this sum, if raised, to be kept as a permanent trust for endowment.

The offer has been accepted on the conditions imposed, and with renewed hope and confidence that the alumni and friends will rally around him to carry this last drive over the top, Dr. Thomas will attempt to raise the money. With the \$239,000 now in pledges, and with the \$75,000 gift from the Board, there remains \$86,000 to raise before July 1.

In keeping with the original campaign, all subscriptions are payable in Liberty Bonds, if desired, which are acceptable at par and will be held by the College during the war. A good many subscriptions are being made in this way and thus serve the dual purpose of helping the nation win the war and at the same time help lay the foundation of future education of its youth.

The General Education Board was founded by John D. Rockefeller in 1902 and has its principal officers in New York. Mr. Rockefeller has placed in the hands of the Board over \$30,000,000 the income of which is used for educational purposes. The Board has given special attention to agricultural education in the South and to medical education. Its farm demonstration work in the south has been of very great

(Continued on page five)

## A FEW

Stein-Bloch Suits and Top Coats have arrived.

Better Select Yours Early

IVES & SHAMBO

## The New Suits Are Prettier Than Ever

Quite simple in style, but you'll agree when you see them that simple styles can be made the prettiest. The coats incline to hip lengths. Smart little Etons and Pony styles vie for popularity with the slightly longer models that some will prefer.

The skirts are not full and are worn short. All nonessentials are done away with in these first war time spring fashions, but suits are prettier than ever. \$13.75, \$15.75, \$17.75, \$20.00, \$23.75 and up to \$35.00.

Needle Gabardines  
English Tweeds  
Tailored Serges  
Poriect Twills  
Tricotines  
Poplins

All the Newest Materials and Colors

Clay  
Pekin Blue  
Breje Clay  
Sammy  
Quaker Gray  
Navy and Black

### New Neckwear

Buster Brown Collars at 25c to 50c. Swiss Collars, 25c to \$1.00  
Georgette Collars, in many styles, 50c to \$1.50  
Collar and Cuff Sets, 50c to \$1.25. Flat Collars of Satin, 75c to \$1.50

Successor to F. W. BECKWITH

DYER'S

MIDDLEBURY VERMONT

## The Conservation of Clothing

We are constantly being urged to conserve food and other products which will aid in winning the war. The high prices of many fabrics are causing many of us to conserve on clothing, too. Faded fabrics can be made to look as good as new if dyed with

## Modern Package Dyes

We carry a full line of the standard dyes. They come in every conceivable color and shade. Easy to use and always satisfactory in results. Fast colors for wool, cotton or silk.

Price, 10 Cents

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